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Building, 113,
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THE RUTHERFORD STAR.

BY J. B. CARPENTER.]

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—Davy Crockett.

[TERMS—\$2.00 In Advance.]

VOL. I.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

NUMBER 20

THE STAR.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT THE FOLLOWING

TERMS:

One Copy, 1 year (in Advance).....\$2.00
" " " 3 months credit 2.50
" " " 6 " " 3.00

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as items of news.

All letters or communications should be
addressed to

J. B. CARPENTER,
Editor and Proprietor.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express
notice to the contrary, are considered as
wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance
of their newspapers, the publisher may con-
tinue to send them until all arrearages are
paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take
their newspaper from the office to which
they are directed, they are held responsible
until they have settled bills and ordered
their discontinuance.

4. If subscribers move to other places
without informing the publishers and the
newspapers are sent to the former direction,
they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing
to take newspapers from the office, or re-
moving and leaving them uncollected for,
is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. The United States Courts have also re-
peatedly decided that a Postmaster who
neglects to perform his duty of giving rea-
sonable notice, as required by the Post Office
Department of the neglect of a person to
take from the office newspapers addressed to
him, renders the Postmaster liable to the
publisher for the subscription price.

SAYINGS OF JOSH BILLINGS

Plain Rules for Very Young Gentlemen about
new come life for the first time.

1st. When you eat, always use a knife and
fork (unless you have mush and milk for dinner,
then exercise your judgment) and be sure to
open your mouth when your elbow crooks; in
all means, quit eatin when you git thru.

2nd. When you enter a parlor allers enter at a
dore (if there iz one), and take at onst the most
comfortable seat. If you use terbacker (and you
course yu du), and are not an expert in the per-
fite accomplishment uv close firing between the
bars uv a coal grate, call for a spit dish and bore
the centre every time.

3d. Allers lead in conversashun, maintain-
ing all yure pints with the nervous tenacity ov a
rat terror, never letting go yure hold attenshun
yu have excited, unless it should be tu spit on
yure hands.

4th. Avoid modesty as yu would a mildew,
and never blush, unless it iz immediately after
brandes and water.

5th. When yu are in luv (which will be
every now and then,) study poetry and pizen,
tork Injin and go into a pail decline; then, tu
save yurelf, take a dose of kaster ile and await
the next attack with bekuming compozur.

6th. Never smoke an Amerikan sigar. I
have known hundreds of promising young men
put in this way. Swear a little in awl kompany;
it is as French, and take at least one
newspaper.

7th. Kaze a mustach, if yu have to poltise
yurelf tew du it. Cultivate yure boots and
talk boss. Dispiize awl employment and shuder
when yu meet a mekannik.

8th. Know awl the intrigue and scandal ov
the town. Bet ten dollars on everything—kall
yure father "the old man," avoid every appear-
ance of peritensness to him, and lodge ov occa-
sionally.

Perfeck yurelf in the above primary rules be-
fore yu presume upon the sekond degree (tew
much haste has blasted many buds of promise)
and be just with yurelf. If on inquiry yu
find yu are not put down ez a "plum," yu may
conclude that yu have mistaken yure genius, and
have no hopes in the ornymental walks uv life.

J. BILLINGS VS. BEGGARS.—The old
provarb sez, "Giv a beggar a boss, and
he will ride tew the d-pil" i think i shud
be in favor uv tryin this experimint—Josh
Billings.

A CONNUBIAL SERMON.—A conubial

little sermon, from the text, "Be happy
as you are," is thus preached by a co-
temporary print:

"Wife and Mother, are you tired, and
out of patience with your husband's and
children's demands upon your time and
attention? Are you tempted to speak
out feelings to that faithful, but, perhaps,
sometimes heedless or exacting husband
of yours? or to scold and fret at these
beautiful ones? Do you groan and say,
"What a fool I was to marry and leave
my father's house, where I lived in ease
and quiet?" Are you, by reason of the
care and weariness of the body which
wifehood and motherhood must bring,
forgetful, and unmindful for their joys?
—O wife and mother! what if a stroke
should smite your husband and lay him
low?—What if your children should be
snatched from your arms, and from your
bosom? What if there were no true,
strong heart for you to leap upon? What
if there were no soft, little innocents to
nestle in your arms, to love you, or re-
ceive your love? How would it be with
you then? Be patient and kind, dear
wife; be unwarying and long suffering
dear mother, for you know not how long
you may have with you your best and
dearest treasures—you know not how
long you may tarry with them. Let
there be nothing for you to remember
which will wring your heart with remorse
if they leave you alone; let there be
nothing for them to remember but sweet-
ness and love unutterable, if you are
called to leave them by the way. Be
patient, be pitiful, be tender to them all;
for death will step sooner or later be-
tween them and you. And O! what
would you do, if you should be doomed
to sit solitary and forsaken through years
and years?"

His FEELINGS HURT.—We had last
winter, as a man of all-works, a youthful
American citizen of African descent,
named Tom. Tom is something of a
genious in his peculiar way, and though
not very helly on work, as he expresses
it, yet is some on witty sayings. Tom
prides himself on the purity of his blood.

"No mean, mangy white blood 'bout dis
yer chile," as Tom is wont to say.

On one occasion Mrs. P.—, the
lady of the house, found Tom in the
kitchen giving way to a series of b'hoos,
accompanied by a copious flood of tears.

"Why, Tom, what is the matter with
you?" asked the kind-hearted lady.

To whom Tom replied: "Dey sez my
brudder—b'hood—hab been and gone and
mar'd a white woman b'hood!"

"I should think you would be glad of it
Tom," rejoined she.

"Wy, missis, I feel jes 'bout my brudder
marr'in a white gal as yu'd feel 't yu
brodder'd mur' a culled lady."

A very small girl whose mother was
dead and whose father had married again,
but had not resumed family worship,
soon after the event accosted him: "Father
is God dead?"

"No, my child," said he, "What makes
you ask that question?"

"Why you used to pray to him night
and morning when my mother was alive,
but you don't now; I did not know but God
was dead too."

THE CALVES.—A humorous young man
was driving a horse which was in the
habit of stopping at every house on the
roadside; passing a country tavern, where
was collected together some dozen country
men the beast, as usual, ran opposite the
door and stopped, in spite of the young
man, who, applying the whip with all his
might to drive the horse on the men on
the porch commenced a hearty laugh, and
some inquired if he would sell that horse?

"Yes," said the young man, "but I can-
not recommend him," as he has belonged
to a butcher, and stops whenever he hears
calves bleat." The crowd retired to the
bar in silence.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has
issued a circular relative to the per cen-
tage of fines, penalties or forfeitures
incurred by Internal Revenue frauds,
which will hereafter be paid to persons
informing the proper officials of such
frauds upon the government.

"I'm on the trail of a deer," as the fel-
low said when he stepped on the dress
of a beauty in the street.

Poetry.

WHERE ARE THEY.

Where are they with whom I started,
Traveling o'er life's joyous way;
Years have vanished since we parted,
I am here, but where are they?
O, the hours that blissful blest us,
O, the friends that once caress'd us—
Bosom friends that fondly press'd us,
Where are they?

As the early chrysal dawn,
Heralds in a glorious day;
So was life's enrapturing morning,
Bright with hope's delusive ray;
Scenes of heavenly brightness seeming—
Scenes with fadeless lustre gleaming,
Lit with smiles of beauty beaming,
Where are they?

As the stars in clustering bands,
Sweetly smiling, smoothly rolling,
So with clasped hearts and hands,
Full of bliss we sought the goal;
Pleasure's radiant sky was o'er us,
Hope on golden pinions bore us,
Love in angel guise before us,
Wood'd the soul.

As the streamlet dancing by,
Joyful ever—ever singing;
As the crystal evening sky
Gems of beauty ever bringing,
So the year is bright appearing,
Ever growing—ever cheering,
Wrapt our souls in love endearing,
Like the spring.

They have gone whose hearts were lightest,
They to whom I fondly clung;
They whose buoyant hopes were brightest,
They who sweetly smiled and sung;
Fairy form in grace array'd,
Cheeks, where beauty blushing play'd,
Eyes, where Love his conquests made,
Hearts among,

Why, ah! why this mournful feeling,
Why should tears embittering flow?
Years in silent swiftness stealing,
Meet where flow'rs of glory grow?
There, I'll meet the buoyant-hearted,
Those with whom in life I started—
Those with whom I weeping parted,
Long ago!

Patent Love Letters.

"DEAR MISS—After long consideration and
much meditation upon the great reputation you
possess in the nation, I have a strong inclina-
tion to become your relation. If this obliga-
tion is worthy of observation and can obtain
commiseration, it will be an aggrandizement be-
yond all calculation of the joy and exultation of
PETER H. PORTATION.

P. S.—I solicit your acceptance of the love
and adoration, and propose the annexation of
the lives and destination of Peter H. Portation
and Marie Moderation. P. H. P.

THE ANSWER.

DEAR PETER—I perused your oration with
great deliberation, and a little consideration at
the great infatuation of your weak imagination
to show such veneration on so slight a founda-
tion. After mature deliberation and serious
contemplation I fear your proclamation is filled
with adulation, or sayings of ostentation to dis-
play your education, by an old enunciation or
rather multiplication of words of like termina-
tion, though different in signification. But I
admire association and am in favor of annexa-
tion, I acknowledge my approbation and hereby
my inclination to accept with gratification the
love and adoration set forth in your declaration
and will, with preparation, love and animation,
remain with resignation and rejoice in the ap-
pellation of Mrs. PETER H. PORTATION.

P. S.—I suggest the information that we
meet in consultation and make some preparation
for the final consummation of the intended an-
nexion, when I will bear the same relation to
your home and occupation that Mrs. Peter H.
Portation would then bear to myself.

MARIE MODERATION.

RECIPES.—The following recipes are pre-
sented for the use of families and others whom
they concern. Having been collected from the
most reliable sources and experienced authors,
implicit confidence may be reposed in them,
that they are as represented;

To make a mess—pour a quart of molasses
into your wife's bonnet. If not satisfied with
this, then put the bonnet on your wife's head.
You will probably have no desire to repeat the
operation.

To make blackberry jam—put 22 black-
berries into a goose quill.

To make a cord of wood go a great way—
leave it out of doors. It has been known to
go a mile.

Dreadful Death of A Burglar.

We have now to chronicle another
attempt at robbery quite as bold and
impudent as any that have yet taken
place. Wednesday afternoon, while a
young girl, the daughter of one of our
old citizens, was sitting in the drawing
room she heard a slight noise in the hall.
She walked softly to the door and dis-
covered the door ajar and the thief walk-
ing quickly, though very stealthily, up
stairs. She waited a moment, then fol-
lowing cautiously, observed him enter a
front chamber; the door of which being
opened exposed to view a tempting array
of jewelry and other articles of bijouterie
scattered about the toilet bureau. With
a presence of mind wonderful in one so
young she hastily closed and fastened
the door, but not before catching a glance
of most vicious looking pair of eyes.
She descended to the drawing room, al-
most overcome with agitation at the suc-
cess of her bold experiment, for she was
alone in the house. She waited in
breathless anxiety until dark, when her
parents returning she communicated the
startling intelligence to them of the thief
she had so dextrously caged.

Mr. Smith seized a mallet and Mrs.
Smith another and both ascended to
the chamber. Upon entering they dis-
covered the thief, partially screened by
the bureau. Mr. S. demanded his
business there, received no reply save
a malignant glance, accompanied by a
dash toward the door, which Mrs. Smith
quickly pushed to while Mr. S. gave
him a blow with his mallet. The
wretched creature now rushed from one
side of the room to the other, making
frantic efforts to escape the blows level-
led at him by Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
Finally a crushing blow on the head
stretched him senseless.

One would suppose humanity should
now have prompted a cessation of hos-
tilities, but Mr. Smith was seen to
kick the inanimate form, and then
carried him down stairs and threw
him, all bleeding and senseless, into
the street. In the morning the poor
outcast was found stark and stiff, having
probably bled to death during the
night. The Common Council have taken
no steps to remove the remains, and they
are still to be seen in the vicinity of the
Baptist Church.

During the melee a blow from pater
familias aimed at the robber came near
disabling Mrs. Smith instead, while a
fierce lunge from her mallet (they were
croquet mallets) shattered several valu-
able panes of glass. It is to be hoped the
fate of this unfortunate thief may prove a
salutary lesson to other evil doers.

ANOTHER NEGRO OUTRAGE.—It will be
remembered that but a few weeks ago a
gang of negroes visited the house of Mr.
Guns Carman, some eight or ten miles
from this city, and murdered him. Last
Saturday night the same or another gang
visited the house again. Mrs. Carman
was fortunately absent and the only
person present was Mrs. C.'s over-
seer. The negroes had entered before the
overseer discovered their presence. He
at once made for his gun, but was coolly
told to keep quiet—that they had secured
the gun and ammunition. They left
soon afterwards with the arms and am-
munition, and drove off a fine beef and
slaughtered it a short distance from the
house, and taking the beef with them
departed by way of Neuse river. No clue
as yet, has been found to these outlaws.
—Newbern Commercial.

GOOD.—A few weeks after a late mar-
riage, the husband had some peculiar
thoughts when putting on his last clean
shirt, as he saw no appearance of a wash-
ing. He thereupon rose earlier than
usual one morning, and kindled a fire.

When hanging on the kettle, he made a
noise on purpose to wake up his wife easy-
She immediately peeped over the blankets
and then exclaimed: "My dear what are
you doing?"

He deliberately responded; I've put on
my last clean shirt, and I'm going to wash
one now for myself."

"Very well," replied Mrs. Easy, you
had better wash one for me, too."

Massa, one of your houses dead, toder
one too, Tought I wouldn't tell you boff at a
time for fear you couldn't bore it.

HARK, YE GIRLS!

It is high time that somebody told you
a little plain truth. You have been watch-
ed for a long time; a certain class of you;
and it is plain enough you are laying
plans to cheat somebody. You intend to
sell chaff for wheat, and there is danger
that some of the foolish "gudgeons" will be
sadly taken in.

It may not be your fault that you belong
to the "one idea party" that the single idea
of getting a husband is the only one which
engrosses much of your time or attention.
Your venerable mother of Eden memory
was called a "help for man," and you are
looking for a man to help you; to help you
to live in the half idle, half silly way which
you have commenced. Men who are
worth having want women for wives.
A bundle of gew gaws with a string of
flats and quavers, sprinkled with cologne
and set in a carmine sac r—this is no help
for a man who expects to raise a family of
boys and girls and veritable bread and
meat.

The piano and the lace frame are well
in their places, and so are ribbons and
frills and tinsels—but you can't make a
dinner of the former, nor a bed blanket
of the latter. And awful as the idea may
seem to you, both dinner and bed blanket
are necessary to domestic enjoyment. Life
has its realities as well as its fancies, but
you make it all a matter of decoration,
remembering the tassels and curtains,
forgetting the bedstead.—Suppose a young
man of good sense and of course of good
prospects to be looking for a wife, what
chance have you to be chosen? You may
cap him, or trap him, to catch him, but how
much better to make it an object for him
to catch you! Render yourself worth catch-
ing, and you will need no shrewd mother
or managing brother to help you to find
a market.

THE SECRET.—"I noticed," said Frank-
lin, "a mechanic, among a number of oth-
ers at work on a house erecting, but a
little way from my office, who always
appeared to be in a merry humor, who
had a kind word and a cheerful smile for
every one he met. Let the day be ever
so cold, gloomy or sunless, a happy smile
danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful
countenance. Meeting him one morning
I asked him to tell me the secret of his
constant and happy flow of spirits."

"No secret, doctor," he replied.
have got one of the best wives, and when
I go to work, she always has a kind word
of encouragement for me, and when I go
home she meets me with a smile and a
kiss; and then tea is sure to be ready and
she has done so many little things through-
out the day to please me, that I cannot find
it in my heart to speak an unkind word
to anybody."

"He is only a printer," was the sneer-
ing remark of a leader in a circle of aris-
tocracy, of the codfish quality. Well, who
was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only
a printer." What is Prince Frederick Wil-
liam married to the Princess Royal of
England? He, too was only a printer!"

Who was William Caxton, one of the
fathers of literature? "He was only a
printer." Who was Horace Greely George
D. Prentice, Charles Dickens, M. Thiers,
Douglass Jerrold, Bayard Taylor, George
P. Morris, J. Gales, C. Richardson, N.
P. Willis, and Senators Dix, Cameron
and Niles? They, too, were all printers—
What was Benjamin Franklin? A printer.
Every one cannot be a printer, brains
are necessary.

IMMIGRATION TO TENNESSEE.—The
Nashville Dispatch says the citizens of
Tulahoma held a meeting on Saturday
for the purpose of inducing the Tennessee
Colonial and Immigration Company to
locate its colony in the vicinity of that
place. It proposed to subscribe to the
stock of the company ten thousand acres
of land in the vicinity of Tulahoma, at its
lowest cash value, upon which to locate a
colony of immigrants. We are glad to
see this spirit displayed by the citizens of
Tennessee, and hope it will be emulated
by all the Southern States. In this way
we shall secure a large immigration in the
South of a class that will be a real acqui-
sition to our productive population.

An old Baptist minister, says the Religious
Herald, enforced the necessity of difference
of opinion by argument.

"Now if everybody had been of my opinion
they would all have wanted my old woman."

One of the deacons, who sat just behind
him, responded:

"Yes, and if everybody was of my opinion,
nobody would have her."

THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER.
EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1866

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Citizens of Rutherford County will hold a public meeting at Rutherfordton on Monday of Court week, to appoint delegates to the State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 20th inst, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Let every true Union man turn out and assist in appointing delegates who represents the Union sentiment in old Rutherford.

MANY UNION MEN.

Court—Next week will be Superior court for Rutherford County. The Dockets are crowded, both State and civil, and we look for a large number of citizens of the county to be in attendance, we would respectfully suggest to those who desire a Newspaper to call up at our office over Maj. Erwin's Store, and subscribe for the "Star." You will find Mr. Hayes, our foreman, who will be pleased to enter your names on the book, and to take charge of your greenback.—Those who have been taking the paper can also find Mr. Hayes ready to receive and receipt for their subscriptions.

It will be seen that a mass meeting to appoint delegates to the Raleigh Convention on the 20th inst., will be held at this place next Monday, it is a move in the right direction let the convention be held at Raleigh and put upon the track a true Union man for Governor and victory is sure. The people of the old North State have not forgotten who brought on the war, and they very well know that party is a unit for Worth that is a good reason why Worth should be beaten.

The people know that every man who voted for the rejection of the New Constitution will vote for Worth for Governor.

The people know that the election of Worth as Governor of North Carolina will not reinstate us in the Union for this has been tried, and has failed.

We say then let this Convention meet, let the delegates nominate a true and tried Union man and let the platform upon which he runs be. First "a full and complete restoration of the Union, at the earliest day practicable, on the best terms we can get Second, the white population as a basis of representation in both branches of the General Assembly." Third, a Currency of some kind for the people. Let a candidate for governor take the track on this platform, and the people will rally to him as one man, and when he shall be elected, let him do all he can for the carrying out of these principles, not as is often the case witty Candidates for office promise many good things while they are candidate but when elected forget all their promises.

Below we publish the resolution of a meeting held at Newbern, recommending the holding of a convention at Raleigh to nominate a candidate for governor, they breathe the pure unadulterated Conservative Union spirit.

These meetings are refreshing to true Union men. Let the ball be kept moving.

Resolved, That we approve and recommend the holding of a State Convention on the 20th day of September next in the city of Raleigh; that the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates, and that the people of other counties of the State are requested to assemble and appoint also other delegates to meet in said proposed Convention.

Resolved, That the delegates who would attend the said proposed Convention, should be citizens who are now unmistakably loyal to the National Government—men who sincerely and honestly desire the restoration of the Government of the State of North Carolina in harmony with that of the National Government—who expect hereafter to live and die reconciled and reunited American citizens, under the Constitution of the United States as it is, or as it may be amended in the manner prescribed therein; who know and revere but one flag—the flag of the Union, and who expect but one destiny—that of the whole American people, men with national minds and national hearts, who, after the manner of Washington, "Keep steadily in view the consolidation of our Union, as the greatest interest of every true American, and regard the continuance of the Union as a primary object of patriotic desire."

We have received from Messrs F. J. Huntington & Co., Publishers 459 Broome Street, New York a copy of "Tabor" a New Southern Music Book, price \$1.35 per copy.

Send for a copy if you wish a good Southern work, on music.

We are informed that Mr John Weaver, shot and killed Thos Huntsinger at Columbus last Monday, we have not learned the particulars of the affair. It will be recollected that Huntsinger was a deserter from the southern army, and that he came in, and was the main witness who testified before the band of Confederate desperadoes who murdered F. A. Weaver, father of John B. F. Hamilton, and perhaps others. Weaver had not been arrested.

ANOTHER HUMBBUG.

We received some time since an advertisement of the "Metropolitan Enterprise" Grand Annual Distribution of the New York and Providence Jewelers Association, 197 Broadway, New York. James Hutchinson & Co., they requested us to publish their advertisement three month and send bill, and they would cash it. We saw there advertisements in other papers in the state and supposing it all right bit at the date. we acknowledge being sold, and now insert this notice of the *Grand Humbug* at our own expense. These gift concerns wont pay, and we will try and not be caught by them again. Read the following extract from the letter of the gentleman to whom we sent bill for collection.

"I called to see James Hutchinson & Co., (so called) 197 Broadway, and was refused settlement for your bill of \$15. They tell me to advise you to stop advertising for them if you expect pay for your work. There is no such firm as this in New York, 'tis only an assumed name and they represent one among that large class of unprincipled men who make all they have by swindling. It would be well probably for you to mention this in the way of advice to other papers as I see several advertising for this 'bogus firm.'"

We think there is another concern a few miles North of this one that is rather a Humbug, we will find out soon.

General News Items.

Two New Hampshire widows wished to marry an old gentleman of 80, who has already had two wives; he married one of them and the other wants \$10,000 heart damages.

A bold Georgia Roman ate seventy-three raw eggs; a grocer having contracted to furnish him a meal for twenty-five cents. He wanted a few more, but wouldn't trouble the merchant to go after them.

We learn from the Newbern Times that a Mr. Hill, who resides about seven miles from Kingston, caught a negro stealing his corn, and shot him dead upon the spot, on the night of the 6th ultimo.

A clergyman lately traveling in the oil region, saw a child stumbling and falling. He kindly picked her up saying; "Poor little dear, are you hurt?" When she cried out, "I ain't poor; dad has done struck ile."

Over 7,000 European Mormons have passed up the Missouri River this season, bound for Salt Lake City. They are of the lowest and most ignorant class of foreign emigrants, who have been collected by the missionary emissaries of Brigham Young.

The Secretary of Treasury has issued a circular relative to the percentage of fines, penalties or forfeitures incurred by internal revenue frauds, which will hereafter be paid to persons informing the proper officials of such frauds upon the government.

A horticulturist advertised that he would supply all sorts of fruit trees and plants, especially pie-plants of all kinds. A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for one package of custard-pie seed, and a dozen mince-pie plants. The gentleman promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog.

Col. Wood, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, recently made a descent upon a band of counterfeiters in the western part of the State of Illinois, capturing the men and seizing some \$60,000 in \$50 compound interest Treasury notes, which were nearly ready for circulation.

An old gentleman remarked the other day that in 1776 we went to war on account of the Stamp Act, and got the nigger; while in 1861, we went to war about the nigger and got the Stamp Act.

A WARNING.—We are credibly informed that a party is still at work in this State gathering up horses said to belong to the United States, using the name of Capt. A. M. Garoutte as authority. He has had no such agents for months, and is himself totally disconnected with the army. Our friends in the country should, therefore, pay no attention to the demands of such pretended agents.—*Raleigh Progress*.

An old man in Choctaw county Miss., named Edny, had a difficulty with his wife about a bible, and told his son, a boy of sixteen, to burn it. The wife endeavored to prevent this, when the old man told the boy to knock her in the head with an axe handle standing near. The son obeyed his father, struck his mother with the axe handle on the head, fracturing the skull, from the effects of which she died. After the boy had knocked his mother down with the handle, he threw at her a rock which struck her in the head, making a fearful wound.

A Western editor think sewing girls cannot be expected to compete with sewing machines for they haven't such iron constitutions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1st.—Mr. Percy, the lawyer who was committed by Judge Barnard for contempt of Court, has commenced a suit against the Judge for false imprisonment, claiming damages to amount of \$50,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Hannibal Hamlin has resigned his position as collector of this port. He intends to speak against the President's policy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2nd.—The despatch in relation to Confederate bonds reads as follows: "The advices received here (London) of the action of the Philadelphia Convention, have had the effect to slightly advance the price of the Rebel bonds."

HEARTS CONTENT, Sept. 2.—The Cable of last year was picked up this Sunday morning, at 4:40 o'clock in latitude 36, 03.

The splice was made and the cable lowered at 7 A. M. The Great Eastern is now 700 miles from here paying the cable out. Everything is going well, and they expect to reach here on Saturday next.

HOMICIDE.—We learn from a private note to the Editor from Beaufort, N. C., dated Aug. 24, that Mr. Fred. Perry of that place died on that day from a shot received on Sunday night, while walking from Church with some ladies. The writer adds, "the assassin has been found."—*Newbern Times*.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, Aug. 15.—An attempt was made this morning by G. W. Wood, United States tax collector, to kill Col. M. C. Galloway, editor of the *Avalanche*. Mr. Wood called Galloway out of his room and fired upon him, the ball passing thro' the latter's hand, inflicting a painful wound. Wood attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured. An excited crowd soon gathered, and would have hung him to a lamp-post and for General Forrest, who took care of him, and told the crowd that justice should be meted out to him, but for the present he would protect him. Wood is under arrest.

SUICIDE.—B. C. West, the Postmaster at Kingston, committed the act of self-destruction on the 28th ult., a little before daybreak, while lying in his bed at his own house. Mr. West was an upright man of great urbanity of character, and universally esteemed by the community in which he resided. An inquest was held on his body and the Jury rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death from a pistol wound on the right side of the head just above the ear inflicted by his own hand." No cause is as yet assigned for the rash act. Mr. West was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and four children to deplore his lamentable demise.—*Newbern Commercial*.

THE WIFE.

Only let a woman be sure that she is precious to her husband—not useful, not valuable, not convenient, simply, but lovely and beloved; let her be the recipient of his polite, hearty attentions; let her feel that her love and care noticed and appreciated and returned; let her opinion be asked, her approval sought, and her judgment respected in matters of which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be loved, honored and cherished, in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, her children and society, a well-spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and toil, and anxiety, for her husband's love is to her a tower and fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy will dull the edge of sorrow.

A house with love in it—and by love I mean love expressed in words and looks and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith in love that never crops out—is to a house without love as a person to a machine, one is life, the other is mechanism. The unloved woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joyousness, and aggressive and penetrating and pervading brightness to which the former is a stranger. The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams over it. It is airy, and gay, and graceful, and warm, and welcoming with her presence, she is full of devices and plots, and sweet surprises for her husband and family; she has never done with the romance of life; she herself is a lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes the calling high, and the end sanctifies the means. "Love is heaven, and heaven is love."

A countryman who was charged with ten gallons of whiskey which a grocer put in an eight gallon keg, said "he didn't mind the money overcharged so much as he did the strain on the keg."

For the Star. WHO IS TO BLAME?

The judgments of Heaven are upon us. This is so plain that the most stout hearted dare not dispute it; and we as rational creatures, knowing that things come not by chance, should endeavor most earnestly to discover the cause that we may remove the effect from our land. Who is to blame? Why has the fig tree ceased to blossom, and fruit forsaken the vines? Why have the fields ceased to yield meat? Why is the wail of distress heard from all parts of our once happy land, the south? Ask the Union man—"The Secessionists," he answers, "have ruined us. We were once a happy, peaceful, prosperous people, but they wanted a government in which they could control everything unmoled, and brought on the late terrible war; the blood of the slain be upon their heads; they still flourish and sit in seats of honor throughout the land; therefore the earth has refused to bring forth food for man." You meet a secessionist and ask "Why is the wrath of God poured out upon our land?" He replies, "The negro was made an inferior by his Creator. God placed him in servitude. Man has liberated him and placed him on an equality with the white race. We should have resisted this, therefore, we are punished." Ask the Professor of Christianity why is it? He answers, "It is because the people will not confess that the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth; because they will not forsake their sins and serve God." Ask the worldly minded man and he says, "The Christians are not doing their duty; they try to lay up treasures upon earth; they are as wicked as any of us, and it is for this reason we suffer."

In this way all seek to throw the blame on others that they themselves may escape condemnation. But let us pause and look around—who are suffering? The high, the low, the noble, the ignoble, the white, the black—men of all races, professions, and parties, socially, religiously, and politically. Why is this? Is God blind, that he cannot see who deserves his wrath? Most assuredly he is not. Why then are all included in the general curse? Is it not because we have all forsaken the law of God, neither have obeyed his voice, but have walked after the imagination of our own heart? Is it not because all have turned their faces from the narrow way, and have closed our eyes upon the eternal world, and have forgotten that we must soon lie down in the grave, and our spirits return to God to give an account of the way we have spent the lives he has given us. Let us, each and all, consider these things and be careful lest while we endeavor to remove the mote that is in our brother's eye, we leave undiscovered a beam in our own, and when we toil and strive to prevent the famine that is threatening us, let us not forget to go back to the first cause, and remove all wickedness from ourselves, that the Lord may smile upon us as in former days. W. Rutherfordton, Sept. 7th, 1866

RULES FOR HOME EDUCATION.

- The following are worthy of being printed in letters of gold;
1. From your children's early infancy, inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.
 2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean exactly what you say.
 3. Never promise them anything unless you are sure that you can give them what you promise.
 4. If you tell a child to do anything, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.
 5. Always punish your children for willfully disobeying you, but never punish when you are angry.
 6. Never let them perceive that they can vex you or make you lose your self command.
 7. Never smile at any of their actions of which you do not approve, even though they are somewhat amusing.
 8. If they give way to petulance and temper, wait until they are calm, and then reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.
 9. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.
 10. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.
 11. On no occasion allow them to do at one time what you would have forbidden under the same circumstances, at another.
 12. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.
 13. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.
 14. Never allow tale bearing.
 15. Teach them that self-denial, not self-indulgence, is the appointed and sure method of happiness.

A dog lying on the hearth rug with his nose on his tail is the emblem of economy. He makes both ends meet.

A man never has the least difficulty in finding a devoted friend—except when he need one.

Why was the President of the United States in 1862, like an owl in the day time? Because, he was A'blinkin'.

The following advertisement puzzles a cotemporary: "Two servants wanted—one to clean the house, the other to milk and feed the poultry etc. Apply at, etc., etc."

A drunkard, upon hearing that the earth was round, said that accounted for his rolling about so much.

Terrible Affair in Maryland—Colored People Shot at a Camp Meeting.

ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION, August 31.—Last night a terrible riot occurred at the Methodist Episcopal camp meeting in Shipley's woods, a few miles above here, and there is much excitement in this section in consequence.—The camp, up to last evening, was very orderly, and all seemed to anticipate a successful close, but this occurrence has filled all with sorrow. There are so many conflicting reports in relation to the origin of the affair, and as to the wounded, it is impossible to give a correct statement. From the best accounts it appears that there was a tremendous crowd on the ground last evening, whites and blacks, and while the latter were having a meeting in the rear of the stand, some young white men threw watermelon rinds into their midst, which occasioned a row, and some of the blacks taking the matter in hand drove the whites off several shots being fired at the time on each side. The excitement occasioned was intense, and in a short time numbers of a young white men left the ground and joined the others, who had just been driven off. This crowd numbered several hundred, and they a few minutes past twelve, made a charge on the colored portion of the camp, when the blacks essayed to make a stand, but were overwhelmed, and the most of them started to the woods, while others who could not get away were attacked by clubs, stones, &c, some of them being badly bruised. The tents of the colored people were set fire to and destroyed, while the reports of pistols, and it is said, in one or two instances, muskets, with the cries of the parties, added to the excitement. In a short time all was confusion, the different meetings about the ground being broken up, ladies fainting, screaming, &c.

A young man named Bensom, who resides near the camp ground, and who had just experienced conversion, received a shot, the ball passing through and out of his mouth. He is mortally wounded, and is now reported to be dying. Besides those injured on the ground, it is reported that numbers of the blacks were overtaken in the woods and beaten and five of them killed. The membership did everything in their power to put down the riot, but were unsuccessful. Several of the shots fired entered the tents of the whites. In consequence of this affair, the usual closing exercises did not take place.

INVESTIGATION OF THE AFFAIR. BALTIMORE, August 41.—An investigation in regard to the camp meeting riot is in progress by local authorities, and the Freedmen's Bureau officers are also making inquiries into the matter.

APPEAL FROM SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

To the Loyal Hearts of the Nation. Ninety years ago our fathers proclaimed a new theory of government, founded on protection to the rights of the citizen. On the 31 day of September next: it is proposed to hold a grand mass meeting in the shades of Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, to reassert the doctrines of our ancestors. All who believe with our fathers that the "constitutional rights of the citizen are of the first and paramount objects of republican government," are cordially invited to attend. The three hundred thousand Union defenders from the South who stood in the ranks of the Union army sends greeting to the brave veterans of the North! Through our representative delegates to the Convention of the Southern Unionist, we send a hearty invitation for our comrades in the common cause to meet us on this spot, made sacred to liberty. Come one, come all! Come in the uniform of blue. Come as you came to the South on the great mission to relieve it from the despotism of usurping traitors. Come as you came when you caused the hearts of the depressed Unionists to leap with joy at the appearance of the old flag, upheld by strong hands and brave deeds. Let the Unionists of the North and South come together and renew the pledge to sustain liberty, order, and law.

Editors are respectfully requested to assist in giving this invitation an extended circulation.

By order of the committee of arrangements for the Convention of Southern Unionists.

Troubles, like clouds, change their shape and float away, or spill themselves out in tears.

In a county in central Mississippi a party of nine men contributed to purchase a barrel of whiskey for their use during the term of the court. In three weeks eight of the nine were dead, while the ninth made a narrow escape. No wonder that hogs have the cholera after feeding on distillery swill.

CURIOUS ORIGIN.

There are many customs in which the our antipodes. The not the chin, and v us the uncovering of a sense of another is them a mark of disre into a place of wors hat and take off the We do the opposite right side of a horse They write from m left to right. We sh by taking the outsi ons on the street; to the wall. They do by serving themsel ourselves last. If your wife, you rega to inquire after the mourning dress is. They finish their w top downwards, an tion ep. The meo women panteleoon by dipping them ing water poured

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Elections in the the Federal Union New Hamp March.

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Kentucky—F	Texas—First
North-Carolin	
Vermont—Fi	Maine—Seco
Florida—Firs	Mississippi—
Georgia—Fis	Iowa—First
Ohio—First	Pennsylvania
West Virgin	
Louisiana—F	Delaware—F
Illinois—Firs	Kansas—Firs
Maryland—F	Massachusett
Michigan—F	Minnesota—
Missouri—F	Nevada—Fi
New Jersey—	New York—
Wisconsin—	Colorado—S
South Caroli	

There are no months of Janu member.

Maryland—Colored

Camp Meeting.

On August 31.—Not occurred at the camp meeting in miles above here, excitement in this place.—The camp was very orderly, anticipate a success—attendance has filled there are so many relation to the or— as to the wounded, a correct statement it appears that us crowd on the whites and blacks, ere having a meet— the stand, some watermelon rinds occasioned a row, taking the mat— the whites off ed at the time on ment occasioned a short time num— ate men left the others, who had

Can a Mother Forget.

Can a mother forget? Not a morning, noon or night but she looks into the corner of the kitchen, where you read Robinson Crusoe, and think of you as yet a boy. Mothers rarely become conscious that their children are grown out of their childhood; they think of them, advise them, write to them, as though not full fourteen years of age; they cannot forget the child; three times a day she thinks who are absent from the table, and hopes that next year at the farthest she may just "have her own family there," and if you are not there, look out for the fat limb of a chicken, and coffee which nobody but everybody's own mother can make. Did Hannah forget Samuel? A short sentence, full of household history, and running over with genuine mother-love is telling beautiful: "Moreover, his mother made him a little coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to the sacrifice."

A mother mourning at her first born's grave, or closing the eye of child after child, displays a grief whose very sacredness is sublime. But bitter, heavier than the death-stroke, is the desperation of a son who rushes, over a crushed heart, into vices which we would hide from even the abandoned and vile.

THE LAST BATTLE.

The Asheville News says that the last surrender this side the Mississippi was made by Col. James R. Love, on the 7th day of May, 1865. It says:

"It is a fact which impartial history will record, that Col. James R. Love, with his little veteran band, fought the last battle for the 'lost cause' that was made on this side 'the great father of waters.' This battle took place at Mill Creek, in McDowell county, in this State, on the 17th, April, 1865, and was a success to the Confederates, delaying Gen. Gilliam who had 'as many thousands as Col. Love had hundreds,' and causing the enemy to take another route to Asheville, then the Headquarters of the Military District known as the Western District of N. C. Subsequent to this, however, Col. Love had a skirmish with Col. W. C. Bartlett, commanding U. S. forces, in Haywood county, on the 6th of May, 1865 and negotiated terms favorable not only to his own command, but to the citizens of the District, in the surrender on the day following, at 'Allman's mill,' which terms were confirmed by Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin and Col. W. H. Thomas. This was the last regular surrender this side of the Mississippi river.—Gen. Dick Taylor surrendering on the 4th of May, 1865.

HERN LOYALISTS.

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CURIOUS ORIENTAL CUSTOMS.

There are many traits of character and custom in which the Arabs and Turks are our antipodes. They shave the head, but not the chin, and we the reverse. With us the uncovering of the head in the presence of another is a mark of respect; with them a mark of disrespect. When they go into a place of worship, they keep on the hat and take off the shoes and slippers. We do the opposite. They mount on the right side of a horse, and we on the left. They write from right to left, and we from left to right. We show our good breeding by taking the outside when we pass persons on the street; they by passing nearest to the wall. They do the honors of the table by serving themselves first; we by serving ourselves last. If a friend inquires after your wife, you regard it as a compliment; to inquire after theirs is an insult. Their mourning dress is white, ours black.—They finish their wooden houses from the top downwards, and we from the foundation up. The men wear frocks and the women pantaloons. We wash the hands by dipping them in water; they by having water poured upon them.—Ex.

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STATE ELECTIONS.

Elections in the several States comprising the Federal Union are as follows:

New Hampshire—First Tuesday in March.

Connecticut—First Monday in March.

Rhode Island—First Wednesday in April.

Virginia—Fourth Thursday in May.

Oregon—First Monday in August.

Alabama—First Monday in Aug.

Arkansas—First Monday in Aug.

Kentucky—First Monday in Aug.

Texas—First Monday in August.

North Carolina—Third Thursday in October.

Vermont—First Tuesday in Sept.

Maine—Second Monday in Sept.

Florida—First Monday in August.

Mississippi—First Monday in Aug.

Georgia—First Wednesday in Oct.

Iowa—First Tuesday in October.

Ohio—First Tuesday in October.

Pennsylvania—First Tues. in Oct.

West Virginia—Fourth Tuesday in October.

Louisiana—First Monday in Nov.

Delaware—First Tuesday in Nov.

Illinois—First Tuesday in Nov.

Kansas—First Tuesday in Nov.

Maryland—First Tuesday in Nov.

Massachusetts—First Tues. in Nov.

Michigan—First Tuesday in Nov.

Minnesota—First Tuesday in Nov.

Missouri—First Tuesday in Nov.

Nevada—First Tuesday in Nov.

New Jersey—First Tuesday in Nov.

New York—First Tuesday in Nov.

Wisconsin—First Tuesday in Nov.

Colorado—Second Tuesday in Nov.

South Carolina—Fourth Monday in November.

There are no State elections held in the months of January, February, July and December.

A SECOND BALAAM'S ASS.—There is an

air of improbability about the following, which is hard to get over. But as there has lately been a great many asses speaking and prophesying about the Capitol at Washington, we know of no good reason why the same miraculous thing should not occur over in Arkansas. We however, give the story as we find it in our exchange: "A cotemporary states that some excitement was created in the neighborhood of Mrs. Rabb's, opposite Friar's Point, Arkansas, a week ago, by the repeated assertion of one of the negroes that a mule had spoken to him, a fact which his actions seemed to corroborate. The circumstances, as related to us by good authority, are as follows: "The negro was plowing with the mule, when he became exasperated at its slowness, and began to whip it unmercifully; whereupon the mule shook the harness off of himself and confronting the negro, ordered him to go home and prepare for the day of judgment was coming; and he would meet his just reward. The negro immediately fled to the house and related the occurrence laboring the while under the most intense excitement. The negro is now a raving maniac, and has to be confined; but before the attack of the malady he could not under any circumstances, be induced to go near the prophesying mule."

Dissolution.

THE firm of CARPENTER & LOGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all claims due from the copartnership to be paid by J. B. Carpenter and all persons indebted to the concern will make payment to the same. Aug. 10th, 1866. J. B. CARPENTER, R. W. LOGAN.

THOMAS C. SMITH, M. D., DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C., AT WHOLESALE.

Address Care McKesson & Robbins, 91 & 93 Fulton Street, New York.

aug. 22-1f.

BY addressing the undersigned, friends and relatives of prisoners of war, who died at Camp Douglas, can obtain information in regard to time of death, disease, number and location of graves, &c. E. S. JORDAN, Undertaker, P. O. Box, 2625, Chicago, Ill. P. S. Remains can be disinterred and sent home.

For N. C. papers please copy the above.

Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby notified and forewarned from buying or trading for notes of hand, or any one of them signed by me, to J. H. Bradley, about the 7th day of November, 1863, for ninety three dollars and thirty-three cents each, or thereabouts, due respectively one, two and three years from date. A. G. ALLEN, Henderson county, N. C. July 15, 1866. 18-3t.

\$25. REWARD.

WAS stolen from the undersigned, on Friday, the 17th inst., a Horse, Bridle and Saddle.

The horse was a stallion, about 10 or 11 years old, dark sorrel with a white spot in his face, hind legs rather crooked, small white spots near his back bone, one eye was out but would not be noticed except on close examination, the saddle was black quilted, seat about half worn; a common snaffle bridle with home-made woven reins.

The horse was stolen by M. W. Bradley—who is about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 175 lbs, dark skinned, whiskers and hair nearly black. I will give a reward of twenty-five dollars for the horse and sufficient proof to convict the thief. It is thought that Bradley was making his way towards Tennessee.

SINTHIA C. JOLLEY. Rutherfordton, August 29th, 1866. 18-3t.

Look Out!

ALL those due me by Note are requested to call and pay the interest and renew their note, and those due me by Account are requested to call and settle by note or cash. Those who fail to comply with my request will be sued. aug. 29-1f. H. D. CARRIER.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of MITCHELL, MILLS & CO., are requested to settle their Notes and Accounts, as provided by the Stay Law, by the 1st of Oct., next with W. L. MITCHELL, and all persons indebted to W. L. Mitchell are requested to call and settle and save cost. aug. 29-1f. W. L. MITCHELL.

RU THERFORDTON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY L. P. ERWIN

Bacon, per lb.	25	cts.
Butter, " "	20	"
Beeswax, " "	25	"
Cotton, " "	25	"
Chickens, each	10 a 15	"
Eggs, per doz.	10	"
Flour, per lb.	8 a 10	"
Feathers, per lb.	40	"
Peas, per bu.	1 50	"
Rye, " "	2 00	"
Wheat, " "	3 00	"
Tallow, per lb.	12	"

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

NORTH-CAROLINA BANK NOTES

Bank of Cape Fear,	25
" Charlotte,	16
" Commerce,	11
" Clarendon,	5
" Fayetteville,	7
" Lexington,	15
" Graham,	15
" North Carolina,	36
" Roxboro,	25
" Thomasville,	25
" Wadesboro,	12
" Wilmington,	12
" Washington,	5
" Yanceyville,	6

Commercial Bank of Wilmington,	13
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro,	15
Greensboro Mutual,	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern,	30
Miners' and Planters' Bank,	15

Auctioneering.

THE Undersigned offers his services to the public as Auctioneer, and will attend to calls from any portion of the County. Terms reasonable. A. B. WOMACH. aug. 25-1f.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. B. H. PADGETT, HAS made arrangements by which he expects to be in Rutherfordton on public days—especially Court weeks. Persons in the country desiring his services will please meet him there, as it will be to their comfort as well as his convenience. Terms cash.

Office in Mr. Burnett's Hotel. July, 18th. no12-3m*

Turner's Almanac,

FOR 1867, WILL be ready about the 1st of September.

Those wanting advertising pages should send in at once. The Almanac will be enlarged and improved. Send in your orders at once if you want them filled early, as I shall fill orders by turn. Send orders to the care of Branson & Farrar, at the N. C. Bookstore, aug. 22-4t. H. D. TURNER.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the firm of O Bartlett & Co., are notified to come forward and make settlement by September Court, or the debts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

O. BARTLETT & CO. by R. MOORE & M. A. WHITE. Aug. 1-8t.

Come Up and Pay Up!!

ALL Persons indebted to the Undersigned by Note or Account prior to April, 1865, are hereby requested to come forward and pay One fifth or One-tenth of their indebtedness as provided for in the late Stay Law and save cost, as I am determined to have what is due me if I can get it. Early attention to this notice will save cost.

aug. 22-1f J. H. CARPENTER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Undersigned by Note or Account prior to April, 1865, are hereby requested to come forward and pay One fifth or One-tenth of their indebtedness as provided for in the late Stay Law and save cost, as I am determined to have what is due me if I can get it. Early attention to this notice will save cost.

aug. 22-1f J. H. CARPENTER.

SINTHIA C. JOLLEY. Rutherfordton, August 29th, 1866. 18-3t.

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SINTHIA C. JOLLEY. Rutherfordton, August 29th, 1866. 18-3t.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Revolvers, Rifles

Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials

sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office should have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Iion, N. Y.

MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,

No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

Aug. 1.—no14-3m.

UNITED STATES

Steel Pen Works,

FA CORY, CAMDEN, N. J.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

Steel Pen Manufacturers.

WAREHOUSES:

403 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

42 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

THESE Celebrated Pens are of Genuine

American Manufacture, and comprise every

leading style in the Market, and are equal in

finish, elasticity and fineness of point to the best

imported. They are, therefore, sure to gain the

confidence of the American public.

Samples and Prices on Application

Lots made to Order, of any pattern or stamp

required.

For Sale to the Trade at the Manufacturer's

Warehouses, as above; and at retail by all

Stationers, Booksellers and News Dealers in

the United States.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

May 30, 1866. 6m.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING MACHINES

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE!

Salesroom, 536 Broadway, N. Y.

Selected Poetry.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]
SOME ONE TO LOVE.

I want some one to love me
When sorrow doth appear,
And o'er life's rugged pathway
The clouds hang dark and drear;
When wildest storms of trouble rage
Within my aching heart,
That one those sorrows to assuage,
And bid them all depart.

I want some one to love me,
When I am sad and lone,
When all my hopes of earthly weal
Doth seem forever flown,
To calm with sweet devotion,
The heavings of my soul,
When o'er life's boisterous ocean
The mournful billows roll.

I want some one to love me,
Some true and faithful friend,
Whose love like vast eternity,
Shall never, never end,
The breathings of whose spirit lyre
Mine own shall never tune;
The music of whose voice will fire
My heart with love to turn.

I want some one to love me,
When all the clouds depart,
And when the sun of happiness
Illuminates my heart,
Then earth would be a paradise,—
A peaceful happy Eden;—
An emblem of that hallowed bliss,
That "Saints enjoy in Heaven."

N. P. J.

"BUT IS IT RIGHT, FATHER?"

In a pleasant suburb on the Surrey side of London, there lived a married couple, whose early life had been passed in a very busy district of the borough of Southwark. They were fruiters, and had from year to year carried on their business without ever thinking of the claims of the Sabbath. One great trouble had clouded their lives. Out of a large family only one child had survived beyond the first two years, and little Annie would most probably have laid beside her little brothers and sisters in Norwood Cemetery, but that she had been sent down to the coast of Sussex, to an aunt who lived there, and who not only had to rejoice over seeing the little sickly blossom consigned to her care grow into a blooming, active, happy child, but was successful in teaching her little charge some Divine truth, that, when received into the mind, fit it with heavenly light. Annie was, both in body and soul, a healthy child. The parents naturally pined after their darling, who was likely now to be their only treasure. Mr. Richards, the father, took a house a few miles from London, and, having established his wife there, brought his little girl, now seven years old, home to be the joy as well as treasure of the dwelling. On the very first Sunday after the child's return she came down stairs dressed in her best thinking that her father was going to take her with him, as her aunt had done, to church. He kissed her kindly, and, to her surprise, was going away.

"Where are you going, father?" said the child.

"Oh, I am going to business, child. But it's Sunday, father."

"Yes—yes—I know that, my dear, but I'm obliged to go. I'm very sorry, but I must—now don't cry; I'll be home early, my child."

"But is it right, father?" sobbed little Annie.

"Is it right? Is it right, father? Is what right?"

"Why, going to work on Sunday, father. Right—I don't know."

"It's very hard, that I know; but I must go—I must go. He kissed the little girl's wet cheek fondly, and with an uncomfortable feeling that he had never felt before, he set off toward the city."

"Is it right, father?" The words kept ringing in his ears. He could not silence them. He felt that if he had told his child yes, he would have uttered a lie—taught

his innocent child almost wicked lesson.—No, it was not right. Was he then to keep on doing wrong, when even his little child had, by her question, convicted him?

Was he? For hours that day these thoughts troubled him—the words "Is it right, father?" vibrated through him, until he was brought to say, "No, it is not right, and God helping me, I'll give up Sabbath trading—I will."

He got home that evening in time to hear little Annie say her evening prayers; Make me a good girl. Ah child, said Mr. Richards interrupting her, say also, make father a good man. The simple words were uttered, the loving kiss given, it was the father's turn now to wipe away the tears from his eyes. He kept his resolution. From that day he closed his shop on Sundays.

We shall have to leave our new little country dwelling, said his timid wife. No, they had not. They prospered more than ever from that time forth.

I like to deal with a tradesman that keeps the Sabbath, said the most respectable people of the district where the shop was, for if he won't cheat his own conscience he won't cheat me. And he still lives to testify, as he has often done, My little girl turned me from Sabbath breakers when she said:

But is it right, father?

—Many people in Wisconsin swayed the glittering bait of the "Great Northwestern Gift Concerts," Ludlum, Hale & Co., proprietors. On the day of the drawing at Milwaukee it was discovered that Mr. Aaron Ludlum, the senior partner, and all the money of the concern—over \$75,000—were missing. They are still missing, and no gifts have been distributed.

"I'm not fond of catnip, as the little girl said when pussy bit her nose."

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THIS standard Journal, founded more than half a century since, has been reorganized with an able and active corps of editors, reporters, and correspondents. It is of enlarged size, superior typography, and is published at rates comparing favorably with any other first-class paper. It has access to authentic sources of original intelligence in politics, commerce, science, and literature. The intimate intercourse between the founders of the National Intelligencer and those men who represented the extremes of opinion which have culminated in the late war proves the moderation and integrity which have ever marked its course. This intercourse and respect embraced Webster, Calhoun, Clay, and Benton. It had received the confidence of them all. The National Intelligencer is conducted scrupulously upon the principles which have ever guided it. It has lived to feel the value of moderation and national fraternity, and rejoices to perceive that the American people respect them likewise.

The Intelligencer will extend a cordial and sincere support to the beneficent policy of President Johnson. It will favor such provision for the legal and social protection of the emancipated negro, as the several States may deem just and proper. Qualified by location and sentiment to mediate between the wants of one section and the resources of another it will advocate and aid in transferring to the South those elements of capital and enterprise indispensable to the prosperity of every community.

To enable the Intelligencer to fulfill this measure of usefulness, it respectfully asks the support to which its past moderation and sincere devotion to the common welfare entitle it. In this sense it is now offered to the public as a medium of intelligence, which cannot be surpassed by any journal published in the National Metropolis.

Daily paper, one year, \$10 00
" six months, 5 00
" three months, 2 00
Tri-weekly paper, one year, 6 00
" six months, 3 00
" three months, 1 50
SNOW, COYLE, & CO.
Successors of Gales & Seaton.
August 29th, 1866.

The best, Cheapest, and Most Successful
Paper in the United States.

Harper's Weekly, SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY proposes to present by pen and pencil, a picture of the times. In Politics it will advocate the National cause, wholly irrespective of mere party grounds. In the view of its Proprietors the perpetuity of the Union, and the maintenance of the United States are paramount to every other consideration.—The National Administration will be supported as far as it honestly and wisely endeavors to accomplish these objects, and will be opposed whenever it fails to do so.

ILLUSTRATIONS.
It will be the aim of the Publishers to maintain the high standard of excellence in this department which has rendered the WEEKLY a necessity to all who desire a complete Pictorial History of the Times.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1866
The Publishers have perfected a system of Mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The Postage on Harper's Weekly is twenty cents a year, which must be paid at the Subscriber's post office.

TERMS.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year \$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by Express, free of expense, for \$7 each. A Complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of Cash at the rate of \$5 25 per volume, freight at the expense of the Purchaser. Address HARPER & BROTHER, Franklin Square, New York.

MOORE'S Rural New-Yorker.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATING
AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
D. D. MOORE,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

\$3 A YEAR—o Clubs and Agents as follows: Five copies one year, for \$14; seven, and one free to Lib Agent, for \$19; ten, and one free, for \$25, and any greater number at the same rate—only \$2.50 per copy. Club papers directed to individuals and sent to as many different Post Offices as desired. As we pre-pay American postage on copies sent abroad, \$2.70 is the lowest club rate for Canada, and \$3.50 to Europe. The best way to remit is by Draft on New York, (less cost of exchange,) and all drafts made payable to the order of the Publisher, may be mailed at his risk.

The above terms and Rates must be strictly adhered to so long as specified price for a club or single copy, will be credited only as per rates. Persons sending less than full price for this volume will find when their subscription expires by referring to figures on address label—the figures indicating the No. of paper to which they have paid being given.

Persons having occasion to address the Rural New-Yorker will please direct to Rochester, N. Y., and not as many do, to New York, Albany, Buffalo, &c. Money letters intended for us are almost daily mailed to the above places full literature are of the very humblest character. Under such circumstances, this book is, with some confidence, presented for public patronage.

NORTH CAROLINA Business Directory.

WE call attention of Merchants and other business men in the State to our Directory. As soon as we can collect

5000 Names

of the most active business men of the State, we shall publish them together in a book for general reference, and which will greatly

FACILITATE BUSINESS.

It will cost a great deal of time and labor to get up the names and get the book on sale. To aid in doing this, we desire to circulate

THE ENTERPRISE, a large Weekly Family Newspaper. Each one sending us his name, address and business, together with \$3, will have his name in the directory; and will receive a copy of the ENTERPRISE for one year. These names will also be inserted in the paper for a few times, before being printed in book form. Send in your name as soon as possible if you desire it to appear in the Directory.

L. BRANSON, EDITOR.
Enterprise Office, Raleigh, N. C.

HOWE'S IMPROVED COTTON PICKER.

PICKS three to five times faster than by hand, clean and free from trash.—Weighs but two pounds.
PRICE—\$20 each.

SOUTHERN AGENTS WANTED
HOWE MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 31 Cedar Street,
New York.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

YEARLY, TERMS IN ADVANCE.

1 copy, \$2.50
3 copies, 6.00
5 copies, and one to get up of club, 10.00
9 copies, " " " 15.00

A beautiful Premium Plate, entitled "The Courtship of Shakespeare," will be mailed to each person who sends us a club of subscribers. It will also be mailed to each single subscriber from whom we receive \$2.50. This plate is a companion to the "Infancy of Shakespeare," our premium for 1865; and in all respects as beautiful. The "Infancy of Shakespeare" is also continued as a premium for any who may desire it.

For \$4.50 we send one copy of Home Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book for a year. If the Premium Plate is desired with this club, 50 cents extra must be sent.

Additions to clubs can always be made at the club rate.

Subscribers to a club need not all be at the same post office.

Postage on the Home Magazine is 12 cents a year, payable at the office where it is received. Address
T. S. ARTHUR & CO.
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

TO BE PUBLISHED SOON.

THE PRISONERS OF HOPE.

A Splendid Story Illustrative of the Teachings of the Church.

EDITED BY THE REV. G. M. EVANS.

ABOUT 250 pages, large octavo, in paper back; and sent by mail for \$2 00 a copy. To the trade a liberal deduction.

Orders must be promptly made, if filled, as the edition will not be large. Address the editor, Charlotte, N. C.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Field and Fireside.

[ESTABLISHED 1855.]
A superb Literary Companion and sterling old Home Journal.

Published every Saturday by
WM. B. SMITH & CO
58 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Elegantly printed on beautiful white paper, mammoth sheet, with eight large pages.

Its corps of Contributors includes nearly all the most distinguished authors of the country and with the combined services of so many celebrated writers it has achieved a perfect success in presenting an unrivalled array of talent. Its Romances, Stories, Tales, Novels, Sketches, Criticisms, Reviews, Poems, Biographies, Writings, Travels, Adventures, &c., &c.

Are pure, entertaining and instructive in a degree rarely attained in periodical literature.

In accordance with the name of the paper a special department is devoted to the FIELD, wherein are given articles, hints and suggestions on the practical management of the Farm, the Garden, the Orchard and the Kitchen.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

One Year, \$5 00
Six Months, 2 50
Clubs of Five, One Year, 20 00
Clubs of Ten, " " 40 00

And an extra copy to the party getting up a club of ten. No club rates to six month subscribers.

NEW SOUTHERN MUSIC BOOK Just Published Tabor;

OR THE
Richmond Collection of Sacred Music.

By R. M. MCINTOSH, of Virginia.
Essentially Southern in its main features, Tabor nevertheless contains a choice selection of the best Northern copy-right Music.

Its author, for four years an officer of the Confederate army, composed many stirring pieces in moments snatched during its marches and counter-marches in Virginia. The dirge used at the funeral of General T. J. Jackson, (Stonewall,) May 17th, 1863, was from his pen, and is included in this collection.

"Mr. McIntosh," says the Richmond Whig, "is well known throughout the South as an author and teacher of finished excellence, with a musical reputation rarely attained by any man of his age in this country. In the South he stands at the very head of church music, no one disputing the position with him."

The book embraces everything of value of Southern and South-Western origin, much of which is now for the first time reduced to a written form. Its variety is great—embracing all metres in use in every key and every variety of measure—with a full elementary department and fine collection of new anthems, set pieces and sentences it contains nearly 300 closely printed pages, nearly and tastefully gotten up, well printed and bound.

Price, retail \$1.33 \$12.00 per Dozen
Can be obtained through all booksellers, or by mail from the Publishers to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of retail price.

Single copies for examination and introduction sent to any address, postage paid on receipt of one dollar.

F. J. HUNTINGTON & CO.
Publishers and Booksellers,
459 Broome Street, N. Y.

\$90 A MONTH—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.

no6-1y

A Plan to Restore the Mail Services of the South.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS, MISSOURI, FLORIDA, AND TEXAS.—Having recently returned from the South, I am well aware of the great inconveniences to which the Southern people are subjected on account of lack of mail facilities. This is, to a very great extent, owing to the oath with which contractors are required to comply, there being but few men at the South who can take it. Having conferred with the proper authorities, (and obtained their approval,) I find that this difficulty can be obviated and the mails established upon every route at the South, and at the highest rates admissible for the people of either the North or South. Being a National Union man, (late of North Carolina,) by which I mean one that is alike opposed to the heresies of the Extremists North and South, I can take this oath and thus form the connecting link between the Southern people and the United States Government. This I propose to do and to establish mails on every route at the South destitute of them, as follows:

Any person who is desirous of becoming a contractor will address me at once, stating the route or routes for which he wishes to become contractor, (stating the extreme points to be connected, which, of course, should be on some route heretofore established.) I will then contract for such route or routes in my own name, and let the parties have them at a discount of 25 per cent. on the annual amount, for carrying the mails on said route or routes. This arrangement will secure the route to the sub-contractor substantially the same as if it were his own contract, and frequently at a better price than could be obtained in the usual way where there is so much competition. My percentage or mileage, or mileage, as above, will not be required until the end of the first quarter.

The first applicant for a Route or Routes, Judging by the postmark on the letter of application, will have the preference, other things being equal.

Persons when making application should send a guaranty signed by at least two guarantors. The guaranty should be certified to by a postmaster or a judge of a court of record. Applicants can, if they desire, obtain blank forms, printed by the Government, by addressing either the undersigned or the 2d Assistant Postmaster General, Geo. W. McClellan, who will take pleasure in giving all the information that may be desired.

As I am recognized as principal in this matter, payment must necessarily come through me. I can however give the parties drafts on the sixth Auditor of the United States Treasury for all the quarters for which the contract may have been awarded, and these can be presented one at a time as they fall due, and the money drawn substantially the same as if the parties were bona fide contractors. In this case the expenses (two and a half per cent) should be paid by or before the expiration of the first quarter after the commencement of service; otherwise payment for this quarter will be drawn by the undersigned, expenses deducted, and the residue, with drafts for the remaining quarters, forwarded to the parties carrying the mails. If persons prefer, I will draw and forward their money at the end of every quarter, without extra charge. I would however prefer that they accept the drafts, in order that they may have the matter in their own hands.

It would be a source of much gratification to me if I be the means of extending mail facilities to the Southern people. Their attention is therefore respectfully called to this matter. As I am not required to cut down, through competition, it would doubtless be to their interest to make speedy application, before any modification is made in the test oath, in order that they may obtain these Routes at the highest rates admissible.

Persons confiding to my care may rely upon their drafts. All accepted bids will be entered upon the books of the Post-Office Department, where they will be open for inspection.

All letters relative to the foregoing should contain a stamp for answer, and be addressed to

BYRON TYSON,
Box 1000, Washington, D. C.

References, (by permission):—G. W. Sampson, D. D., L. L. D., President Columbia College; Hon Chas Mason, President National Democratic Executive Committee.

"FORM FOR A GUARANTY."

The undersigned, residing at—, State of—, undertake that if the bid for carrying the mail on the route No.—, (if the No. be not given it is not essential,) be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall enter into the required obligation or contract, to perform the contract with good and sufficient sureties.

Dated:—

FOR A GUARANTY.

The undersigned, postmaster at—, State of—, certifies under his oath of office that he is acquainted with the above guarantors and knows them to be men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated:— [Aug. 1-64]

If it is not convenient for an acting postmaster to fill out the certificate, an old one will answer.

Editors throughout the South will please give the foregoing two insertions and forward bill with a copy of paper to the undersigned. Those giving two or more additional insertions will be entitled to a copy of my book "A Ray of Light," the price of which by mail is \$2.00.]

CIVIL WARRANTS For sale at this Office

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BY J. B.

VOL. I.

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One Copy, 1 year

Six Copies, 1 year

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era, heavy fisher

and tarponin ha

um band, while i

in the tremendo

our faces.

"Bang!" was

of a heavy gun

coming night l

flash of light.

My companio

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